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matter sufficiently well arranged to be of immediate service. It does not pretend, however, to go far into the substantive law involved. Indeed, there is practically no discussion of the theory of the regulation of railroad rates. As a special book for the practitioner, it has the peculiar value of being the work of one versed in what he is describing.

B. W.

A TREATISE ON GUARANTY INSURANCE AND COMPENSATED SURETYSHIP.
By Thomas Gold Frost. Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1909. pp. liv, 770. 8vo.

This work follows in the main the outline of the first edition which was discussed in 15 HARV. L. REV. 759. About two hundred and fifty pages have been added and the later decisions are discussed. The subject of Official Bonds is treated under a separate head, and the chapter on Contract Insurance is greatly amplified. The subject of subrogation also receives more extended treatment, and included in the same chapter with it is a short discussion of the rights of contribution and exoneration.

The faults commented upon in the review of the first edition are apparent in this revision. The author treats the contract of the compensated surety as one of insurance and not of suretyship. Though it is true that some of the cases do refer to the contract as one of insurance, which, in a sense, it is, yet there seems to be no more justification than there was at the time the work first appeared, so far as the later decisions show, for discussing the subject with such little reference to the general principles of suretyship. The text abounds with extended statements of the facts of certain cases and long excerpts, sometimes of two and three pages, from opinions with but little comment by the author in most instances. There is also frequent repetition, an instance of which is where section 28 of over two pages is repeated practically verbatim in section 198. The author's narrow treatment of his general subject seems hardly to warrant so much space as he gives to it or such extensive discussions of the facts of individual cases.

S. ST. F. T.

DIE GESCHICHTE DES ENGLISCHEN PFANDRECHTS. By Dr. jur. Harold Dexter Hazeltine, Reader in English Law an der Universität Cambridge. Breslau: Verlag von M. & H. Marcus. 1907. pp. xxviii, 305. Appendix.

This treatise on the history of English mortgage law was written under the direction of Dr. Otto Gierke, Professor of Law at the University of Berlin, which circumstance is alone sufficient to stamp the work of Mr. Hazeltine as profound and illuminating. The need of an elaborate investigation into the development of English mortgage law has many times been felt by students of jurisprudence; its sources and growth have never before been adequately studied. In this field, therefore, Mr. Hazeltine is a pioneer. His articles in the HARVARD LAW REVIEW (vol. XVII. pp. 549-557 and vol. XVIII. pp. 36-50) summarize well the portion of the volume which treats of the gage of land in Mediæval England and are, moreover, good examples of the author's fine historical method.

E. D. B.

THE LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. By Raleigh Colston Minor. In two volumes. University of Virginia: Anderson Brothers. 1908. pp. vi, 1038, 1038-1835. 8vo.

The law of real property is for the most part so ancient and well settled, and its rules have been stated and restated with such lucidity and insistence by the ablest common law minds since epochs immemorially antique, that one can almost assume that an intelligent man having access to the authorities will produce a sound statement of the law. Mr. Minor's book is, in fact, a clear,